32. Bhaarath's glorious *Vedhic* heritage

There is no greater eye than knowledge.

There is no greater penance than Truth.

There is no worse misery than greed.

There is no greater happiness than sacrifice.

KNOWLEDGE is the real eye. Truth is real penance. Penance does not consist in forsaking food and drink and roaming in a forest, Seeking the eternal Truth is real penance. Desire is the main cause of grief. Desire will go on multiplying. As and when one is fulfilled, it gives rise to another and this goes on endlessly. True Bliss consists in controlling desires. Sacrifice gives the greatest and lasting happiness. That is why the *Vedhas* have declared that it is not by work, progeny or wealth, but by sacrifice alone, one can get immortality.

Sacrifice is the life-force of a human being. The *Vedha* teaches *Thyaaga*, *Yoga* and *Bhoga* (sacrifice, spiritual practice and material pleasure). The word *Vedha* itself has many meanings. It means intelligence, knowledge, awareness, etc. To lead a meaningful life man has to follow certain. *Niyamas* (regulations of discipline). It is also necessary to know one's own Inner Reality. Mere intelligence and acquisition of knowledge are not enough. Knowledge should foster wisdom leading to awareness. This is what the *Vedha* teaches. The word *Jnaana*, which is translated as wisdom, contains two syllables! *Jna and na*. That which is not true at all times--past present and future---cannot be termed *Jnaana*. *Adhvaitha Dharshanam* (Awareness of oneness) is the real *Jnaana*.

The Truth is one, it is infinite and it is *Brahmam*. "Sathyam, Jnaanam, Anantham, Brahma," is the *Upanishathik* declaration.

Vedhas confer security on humanity

The Vedha should not be treated as mere Manthra. It helps to realise full knowledge and wisdom. The sages in ancient times had the inner vision and experience of the Divine and they gave expression to this revelation through the Vedhas. They are applicable to entire humanity for all times. They confer security on humanity and show the way to happiness and peace. The goal of human life is to sacrifice desires and realise the Divine.

Since the *Vedhas* are *Anantham* (infinitely vast), it is difficult to master them within the short life-span of human life. That is why Vedha Vyaasa divided them into four sections. He compiled the *Riks* into one part and called them *Rik Samhitha*. He put all the *Yajus* together and named the collection as *Yajus Samhitha*. All the *Saama* hymns were presented in the *Saama Samhitha*. Other *manthras* were complied in a fourth section termed *Atharvana Samhitha*. The *Yajus Samhitha* was further divided into *Shukla Yajur and Krishna Yajur Vedha*, bringing the actual number of *Vedha samhithas* to five.

The division of Vedha Samhithas

Each Samhitha was further divided into three parts, namely, Brahmana, Aaranyaka and Upanishath. The first part is full of manthras for rituals, and for doing acts of charity and other sastraic rites. Manthra has Life-Force in it and, when properly interpreted, every manthra is related to Divinity. The second part, Aaranyaka, relates to the chanting of manthra during

Vanaprasthaashrama, when one finishes his Grihastha-ashrama (family life) and retires to the forest to lead a life of austerity.

The chanting of *manthras* should always be synchronised with practising of the prescribed *Karma*. By such practice one can realise the Divine. By merely listening to *manthras* and failing to practise, one can never get happiness or peace. In order to realise the Divine, you have to practise the precepts prescribed in the *Vedhas*. No doubt, even listening to the recitation of the *Vedhas* is itself capable of purifying your mind. It is *Shabdha Brahman*. Sound is the first attribute of *God. Vedha Shabdha* is all-pervasive.

Today a great deal of wickedness, troubles and turmoils are prevalent in the world because of the decline of the influence of the *Vedhas*. Water, air, food, noise are all tainted by pollution. We are forced to lead a polluted life. When the air we breathe is itself polluted, how are we to lead a pollution-free life? The environment and the elements should be pure to ensure purity of heart. The cause of this pollution lies nowhere else except in our own actions. Whatever words we utter, they spread to the entire atmosphere. We can purify the atmosphere of the world by chanting the *Vedhas* and singing the glory of God.

Cherish the Vedhas for sublimating your lives

The Rishis in ancient times used to move to forests and chant the powerful Vedhic Manthras to purify the atmosphere of the whole world. These Vedhas are neglected today. The people of this great country of Bhaarath have not understood the infinite potency of the Vedhas. It is a pity they have not tasted the sweetness of the Vedhas. The Vedhas should be cherished for sublimating life and not to earn a living.

The Upanishaths, which are termed as Vedhaantha or the concluding part of the Vedhas, detail the method of achieving the Purushaarthas (four fold goal of life), namely Dharma, Artha, Kaama and Moksha. These can be achieved by one's own efforts through Vidhya (acquisition of right knowledge), which is of two types: one is Para Vidhya (the Higher Knowledge) and the other Apara Vidhya (lower knowledge). Para Vidhya shows the way to Moksha (Liberation), while Apara Vidhya deals with worldly pursuits, which cause bondage.

For acquiring spiritual wisdom this worldly education is not necessary. *Sathyadhrishti* (the vision of Truth) is the only requisite for spiritual pursuits. Since ancient times Bhaaratheeyas have taken to spiritual pursuits as their goal in life.

Nine different appellations for the Vedhas

There are nine different appellations for the Vedhas. They are: Shruthi, Anusmara, Thrayee, Aamnaaya, Samaamnaaya, Chandhas, Svaadhyaaya, Nigama and Aagama.

Shruthi: The Vedhas were taught by teacher to disciple by oral recitation, adhering to the right swara and tune. There were no gadgets such as tape recorders or gramophone records in those ancient times. The students used to learn the text only by constant repetition with intense devotion day and night and get manthras by heart. Even if the words are missed the svara or tune of the chanting should be without the slightest blemish, since svara is its basis. Hence it is called Shruthi (that which is learnt by hearing).

Anusmara: Since the Vedhas were leant by memorising and constant chanting, they got the name of Anusmara.

Thrayee: Originally there were only three *Vedhas Rig, Yajur and Saama*, which formed the basis of all rituals, the *manthras* for *Yajna* and musical notes. Hence they were termed as *Thrayee* (the three).

Aamnaaya: It means practice. The practice of chanting and memorising was followed even in the dream state and deep sleep state, apart from the waking state. So it is called: *Aamnaaya*.

Samaamnaaya: As the Vedha is preserved in the heart of the students it is called Samaamnaaya.

Chandhas: The Saama Vedha lays down the basic meter for the Vedhic manthras, meter which is Chandhas. Hence the Vedhas are termed as Chandhas.

Svaadhyaaya: The Vedhas were learnt by son from father or disciple from teacher. Thus it was passed on from generation to generation, from grandfather to grandson. Since it is preserved only by constant self-study and practice after learning, it is called *Svaadhyaaya*.

Nigama and Aagama: As the study of the *Vedhas* is related to inhalation and exhalation, it is called *Nigama and Aagama*. For example, when one inhales the air the sound is "So" While exhaling, the sound is "Ham" With every breath this *Soham* meaning "I am *He,"* is being repeated. This goes on 21,600 times per day. This is verily the practice of the *Mahaavaakyas* of *the Vedha*, "You are *That"---"Thath Thvam Asi*." This goes on all through life by every human being in the breathing process. When breathing stops life will be extinct.

Transcend body-consciousness to realise Inner Self

Many sages and saints did penance for realising Divinity. They said, "Vedaahametham Purusham Mahaantham" (We have seen God Almighty). Where did they see Him? "Aadhithya Varnam Thamasaah-Parasthaath" (We have seen God beyond the darkness, of ignorance). This darkness is the identification of oneself with the body and attachment to the senses. To realise the Inner Sell you have to transcend the body." consciousness and attachment to sensual desires.

Vedha teaches many things with emphasis on unity and purity. Some say that the Vedha discriminates between people, declaring only some that are qualified to chant the Vedha. This is totally wrong. In the Shanthi Shloka, the Vedha says, "Sahanaa Vavathu; Sahanau Bhunakthu Sahaveeryam karavaa Vahai, Thejasvinaavad-heethamasthu; Maa Vidhvishaavahai." What is the meaning of this? "Let us grow together; let us live together, let us study together, let us develop knowledge together, without conflict, with friendship, with broadmindedness." While this is the teaching of the Vedha how can any one say that it discriminates against some? The Vedha teaches a subtle form of equality and equanimity.

Only a fraction of the Vedhas remains now

Each Vedha has many branches. The Rig Vedha has 28 branches, of which 26 have faded out of memory and only two remain now. The Yajur Vedha had 17 branches out of which only two are in vogue, while the Saama Vedha had 1000 branches of which 998 are lost. Even with this fraction of the original Vedhas existing now, the world is progressing at least to the present extent. Imagine how powerful this planet would have been if all the branches of the Vedhas were in vogue now!

This sacred land of Bhaarath, which was reputed to be the *Thyaaga Bhuumi* (land of Sacrifice) and *Yoga Bhuumi* (land of Spiritual communion), has now become *a Roga Bhuumi* (land of

diseases). The reason is people are turning to *Bhoga* (worldly pleasure) forgetting *Yoga and Thyaaga*. People should learn to live in *Yoga*.

The Vedhic injunctions have infinite meaning. All may not be able to comprehend the inner meaning of the teachings. The truth that the earth has a gravitational force was there since the world was created. But it was discovered only by Newton after some experiments. Similarly? the truth hidden in the Vedhas was perceived by the Rishis after intensive penance and Saadhana. They have given to mankind the Eternal truth which was revealed to them. The vibrations of their spiritual Saadhana have spread throughout the Universe. They are not limited to Bhaarath or any particular place.

This can be practised anywhere in the world, whether in America or Australia. This is *Sathya Svaruupa* (Embodiment of Truth). It cannot change according to time or place. It is beyond time and space; that is why it is called the Transcendental Reality. Some people think lightly of the *Vedhas* and even make fun of them.

Learning the *Vedhas* give immense benefits

Embodiments of love! Even if you cannot chant the Vedhas, if only you listen to the sounds with devotion they will elevate you to a higher level. Though the child does not know the meaning of the lullaby sung by its mother, it is induced to sleep hearing the tune. Similarly, listening to the chanting of the Vedha with undivided attention will give you immense benefit. If you ruminate over it and practise it in your life, you can imagine the magnitude of the bliss you will attain. The hymns of the Vedhas constitute Naadha Brahman (God in the form of sound), which is highly potent. Devotees who go to a temple ring the bell. The general belief is that it is intended to attract the attention of the Deity. Does it mean that God is asleep and you have to awaken Him by ringing the bell? God is always awake and is listening to the prayers of everyone. It is just like a visiting card which you present to any important person whom you want to meet any favour or help. Ringing the bell is only to draw the attention of the Lord towards you. The sound of the Vedha is also like ringing the temple bell.

Omkaara is the correct address of the Lord

Sound emanates from the Primordial *Pranava*, which consists of the three syllables A, U And M. The correct address of the Lord is *Omkaaram*. The sound of the bell and the sound of the *Vedhas* also radiate *Omkaara naadha*. The uttering of *Omkaara* should be done in a sweet and smoothly progressive way starting with the sound of "A" which should come from the navel, and then the sound "U" from the throat, and finally conclude with "M" from the lips. It should resemble the sound of an aeroplane when it is far off, gradually increasing in volume as it approaches the aerodrome and finally subsiding after landing. (Svaami demonstrated the correct way of chanting the *Omkaara*). *The Vedha* teaches this very clearly.

The Vedhas lift the individual to higher levels. People are not realising this truth. Many Vedhic scholars send their wards to convent schools and seek to impart to them a secular education without caring to pass on to them the sacred legacy of the Vedhas, which will protect them. Because of lack of encouragement and proper propagation and promotion, knowledge of the Vedhas is declining day by day in this great country, which is the home of this sacred treasure.

Svaami expects the people to foster the *Vedhas* and is showing the way by making all the thousands of students of the Sai educational institutions, right from the primary school, to learn

Vedha chanting. You have watched the children of the primary school, ranging from 5 to 8 years, chanting the Vedhas at the commencement of this meeting. There is actually no compulsion to learn the Vedhas. All the students willingly come forward on their own to learn Vedha chanting. There are Vedha paathashaalas (Vedhic schools) elsewhere where they impart this teaching, but the students discontinue the chanting later on. You should make the children learn the Vedhas with enthusiasm, without compulsion. They should be made to realise the greatness of the Vedhas by sweet persuasion.

The Vedhas have protected our country from ancient times. Since the Government has not cared to realise the beneficial influence of the Vedhas in contributing to the welfare of the nation, the country is facing a lot of troubles. The propagation of Vedhas should be taken up by the people.

The essence of the *Upanishaths* is given in the *Bhagavath Geetha* and the *Brahmasuuthra*. Several saints have related stories to explain clearly the import of the *Upanishathic* truths. The *Eeshavaasyopanishath* is the first among the *Upanishaths*. It declares that God pervades the whole universe. Because people have neglected the study of Sanskrith they are unable to enjoy the treasures of knowledge contained in the *Upanishaths*.

Inaugural Discourse in the Puurna Chandhra Auditorium on 18-10-1993 at the Vedha Purusha Sapthaaha Jnaana Yajna which was revived after three years.